

of light to be transmitted and this waveband can vary with angular rotation or can be invariable.

8. A scanning optical microscope having a spectral discrimination apparatus according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein an emission path of the microscope includes a telescope through which the light passes before the light reaches the dispersive means.
9. A method of spectral discrimination in a scanning optical microscope, comprising dispersing the light and then passing the light through frequency selective means in which the form of a rotating disc-like member or members controls the frequency of transmitted light by selectively blocking or transmitting light, the member or members being positioned in an aperture plane after the dispersive means.
10. A method of spectral discrimination in a scanning optical microscope according to claim 9 and further comprising rotating the member or members about the same axis, or about spaced parallel axes.